IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-26 (canceled)

Add the following claims:

-27 (currently amended). A process for obtaining polyglycolyl urea resin from aromatic diglycinates for insulating electric conductor, in the absence of HCN polluting residues, comprising the following steps:

A) preparing a methyl diglycinate:

(i) [[a)]] reacting a mixture of methylhaloester and methylenedianiline in the presence of C_1—C_4 aliphatic solvent under reflux conditions at atmospheric pressure [[and up to]] at a solvent reflux temperature of 58 – 63°C, wherein said methylhaloester is selected from the group consisting of methylbromopropionate or methylchloropropionate;

(ii) [[b)]] adding triethylamine, [[as catalystat]] a rate of 0.178 l/hr. per Kg of reactants;

(iii) [[c)]] separating the solvent through atmospheric distillation [[till]] until 40% of its initial volume is recovered;

(iv) [[d)]] cooling [[at]] the reaction solution at 20 °C [[understirring and beginning

at 50°C]] under stirring and then adding the drinking water at a volume adequate to dissolve the bromine salt obtained;

(v) [[e]] filtering and purifying the diglycinate by washing with water;

(vi) [[f)]] drying the methyl diglycinate obtained; and

B) preparing polyglycolyl urea resin:

(i) stirring together a suspension of cresylic acid and said methyl diglycinate in a reactor at room temperature, stirring until a solution is formed;

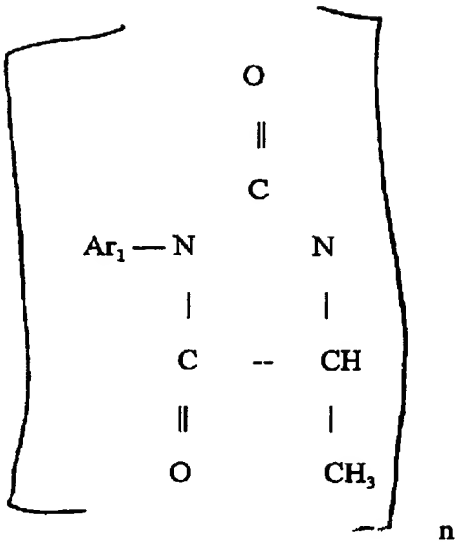
(ii)[[a) reacting the obtained diglycinate with aromatic isocyanate in the presence of a solvent as cresylic acid in a reactor until solution is complete at]] adding methylene diisocyanate under constant stirring to said solution of said cresylic acid and methyl diglycinate, and keeping temperature of said solution from rising above 60 °C;

(iii) [[c) reacting the diglycinate preferable with metilen diisocyanate solvent and catalyst at a temperature of 200°C]] adding a catalyzer to said solution of ii);

(iv) raising the temperature of the solution up to 200° C.;

(v)[[c)]] distilling and then cooling the reaction product; and

(vi) [[d)]] recovering the polyglycolyl urea resin having the formula I:

I 

where Ar_1 is a substitute aromatic compound [[such as a substitute diphenylalkyl]], and [[2 < n 500]] 2<n<500.

28. (canceled).

29. (currently amended) The process according to claim 27 wherein the mixture reflux is conducted for [[at least 16]] up to 19 hours

30. (canceled)

31. (canceled)

32. (currently amended) The process according to claim 27 wherein the resin obtained is cooled [[at]] to a temperature of 70°C

33. (currently amended) The process according to claim 27 wherein the catalyst in step B(iii) is selected from the group consisting of trethylenediamino octane and 1,4 diazobicyclo (2,2,2) octane.

[[and is added at temperatures up to 180 °C]]

34.(currently amended.) The process according to claim 27 wherein the polyglycolyl urea resin obtained has viscosity (Cp) of 4,800 at 15% solids at 70° C..

35. (previously presented) The process according to claim 27, wherein the C_1—C_4 aliphatic is methanol.

36. (currently amended) The process according to claim 27, wherein the aromatic diglycinate is [[preferable]] a methyl diglycinate [[obtained and is dried with hot air at 40°C and]] that corresponds to a stereoisomer mixture [[with]] having a melting point of 95 – 116°C and having [[of]] the following formula II:

II $[Ar_1[NH\text{-}(CH_3)\text{-}COOCH_3]_2]$ $CH_2Ar_1(NH\text{-}(CH_3)\text{-}COOCH_3)_2$

wherein Ar_1 represents aromatic rings.